A Very Big Sum

Problem Statement

You are given an array of integers of size N. You need to print the sum of the elements in the array.

Note: The range of the 32-bit integer is (-2^{31}) *to* $(2^{31}-1)$ *or* $[-2147483648, 2147483647]$.
When we add several integer values, the resulting sum might exceed the above range. You might need to use long long int in C/C++ or long data type in Java to store such sums.

Input Format

The first line of the input consists of an integer N. The next line contains N space-separated integers contained in the array.

Constraints
$1 \leq N \leq 10$
$0 \leq A[i] \leq 10^{10}$

Output Format

Output a single value equal to the sum of the elements in the array.

Sample Input

```
5
1000000001 1000000002 1000000003 1000000004 1000000005
```

Sample Output

```
5000000015
```